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BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

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BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1958

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne 1958

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1958)

Chairman : Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor Leonard Hibbert.

Members :

His Worshipful the Mayor,
Alderman Mrs. M. MacCormack, J.P.

Alderman A. Gantley, J.P.

Alderman T. Meredith.

Councillor B. Davenport.

Councillor J. E. Eason.

Councillor R. G. Fish.

Councillor W. Greaves.

Councillor A. A. Hughes.

Councillor R. K. Ives.

Councillor J. A. Marsh.

Councillor P. C. McEnaney.

Councillor E. Moores.

Councillor W. T. Smith.

Councillor W. P. Somerville.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. H. Cooper, B.Sc. (Econ.), D.P.A. (a) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g).

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Houldsworth (a) (b).

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. Lear (a) (b) (g).

G. H. Wilkinson (a) (b) (c) (g).

M. K. Worthington (a) (b).

D. D. Jagger (a) (b) (g).

Public Health Inspectors' Qualifications :—

- (a) Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Meat and Food Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (c) Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (d) Smoke Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (e) Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
- (f) Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
- (g) Certificate in Boiler-house Practice, City and Guilds of London.

CLERKS

E. Waddington, A. Hartley, M. Aspinall, N. H. Lakeman
(Resigned 9th October, 1958), E. V. Schofield, E. M.
Batty (Commenced 12th October, 1958).

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Health Report for 1958.

The vital statistics for the year in general are satisfactory reading and continue to indicate that the health of the district as expressed by its mortality statistics is good and that the marked reduction in communicable diseases which has been such a feature of the last 30 or 40 years has continued.

Mortality statistics whilst affording an index of the healthiness of a district are a very poor substitute for an effective index of morbidity; in an age when closer integration of the three branches of the Health Services receives such lip service, it is surely not beyond the powers of the Ministries concerned to secure more regular data locally about the incidence of those illnesses which interfere with the industrial life of the country.

The volume of practitioners' certifications in relation to sickness surely is worthy of a closer scrutiny and analysis than that required by the Ministry of Pensions; such information is valuable to the Medical Officer of Health in assessing his district's healthiness or otherwise and the information should not be lost to the community from which it has been gathered.

It seems logical that the Medical Officer of Health should be better primed by the statistics as to how people are living than by those telling him how they are dying and yet the position is in fact reversed.

Slowly public opinion is realising the need for a cleaner atmosphere and when encouragement is given to the public to achieve smokeless heating by offering it at a lower price than wasteful raw coal—then will clean air become a reality.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year, and to Mr. Cooper, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his invaluable assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres) 4,146

Population :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
At Census, 1931	24,623	27,552	52,175
At Census, 1951	21,912	24,882	46,794
Estimated, mid-1958	—	—	50,600

Number of inhabited houses :

At Census, 1931	13,071
Estimated at end of 1958	16,913
General rate for 1958 (in the £)	19/8d.
Rateable Value	£496,193
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£1,938

Social Conditions of the Area

Ashton-under-Lyne is situated in the County of Lancashire, at the foot of the western slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 903 feet and its lowest 325 feet above sea level. The greater part of the town is situated between 330 and 340 feet above sea level.

The population is largely industrial and the chief industries are Cotton Spinning, Engineering, Tool Making, Iron and Brass Founding, Brewing and Coal Mining.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1958, with the comparable figure for 1957 :—

	1958	1957
Estimated population	50,600	51,180
Comparability factor (a) Births	1.00	1.00
(b) Deaths	1.00	1.04
Births (Total live and still)	834	807
Births—live	796	786
—still	38	21
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	15.7	15.4
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	15.7	15.4
Deaths	750	750
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	14.8	14.7
Death rate as adjusted by factor	14.8	15.2
Infant deaths	20	19
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	25.1	24.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	26.4	25
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil
Male infantile mortality rate	38	33
Female infantile mortality	10	15
Perinatal Mortality— (Stillbirth and first week deaths)		
(Total live and stillbirths)	62.3	38.4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	45.6	26
Maternal Mortality—		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil	1
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil	1.24
Neo-natal Mortality—		
Death of infants under 4 weeks of age ...	15	14
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18	18
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population—		
(a) Primary notification—Respiratory	0.83	1.04
—Non-respiratory	0.24	0.02
(b) Deaths—Respiratory	0.18	0.12
—Non-respiratory	0.02	Nil
Deaths from cancer—all forms, including leukaemia	110	135
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer— all forms, including leukaemia	2.17	2.64

1958 BIRTHS

Sex and Legitimacy

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
LIVE—				
Legitimate		398	358	756
Illegitimate		15	25	40
		<hr/>		
Total Live Births		413	383	796
		<hr/>		
STILL—				
Legitimate		17	16	33
Illegitimate		3	2	5
		<hr/>		
Total Still Birth		20	18	38
		<hr/>		

1958 DEATHS

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
366	384	750

There were no deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year of age.

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS, 1958

The vital statistics for 1958 are shown in a re-arranged form as will be seen on page 6; the comparable figure for the previous year is shown in column two in each instance.

Births

Live births were 10 in excess of the previous year's figure, but the number of stillbirths moved from 21 to 38 giving still-birth rates of 45.6 per 1,000 total births for 1958, after last year's rate of 26—a considerable rise.

The ratio of boys to girls born during the year varies annually, but a 10 year's annual average is fairly representative. In Ashton-under-Lyne over the 10 year period, 1949–1958, the ratio was 1,048 boys to 1,000 girls. The England and Wales figure averaged over the same period 1,060 to 1,000.

Illegitimacy is expressed as the number of illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births and the 10 year average for Ashton stands at about 52, whilst for England and Wales the figure is 49.

Deaths

750 deaths were registered in 1958, the same figure as in 1957. The crude and adjusted death rate was 14.8 per 1,000 of the population, *i.e.*, no adjustment was required this year.

The discrepancy on the number of deaths registered locally and those returned by the Registrar-General was of a magnitude which precluded their analysis as done in previous years; however the table of age and sex analysis is given as usual; plotted on a graph this table presents an ogive curve which shows that one half of all male deaths occurred before the age of 64 years, and one half of all female deaths before 68 years.

AGE AND SEX ANALYSIS—DEATHS, 1958

AGE	MALES			FEMALES		
	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated
0 —	19	5·3	94·7	7	1·9	98·1
15 —	1	5·6	94·4	0	1·9	98·1
20 —	1	5·9	94·1	1	2·1	97·9
25 —	3	6·7	93·3	0	2·1	97·9
30 —	2	7·6	92·4	2	2·7	97·3
35 —	4	8·4	91·6	3	3·5	96·5
40 —	8	10·7	89·3	6	5·1	94·9
45 —	14	14·7	85·3	9	7·5	92·5
50 —	18	19·7	80·3	10	10·2	89·8
55 —	31	28·4	71·6	25	16·9	83·1
60 —	42	40·2	59·8	39	27·4	72·6
65 —	48	53·6	46·4	54	41·9	58·1
70 —	43	65·7	34·3	59	57·8	42·2
75 —	60	82·6	17·4	59	73·6	26·4
80 —	38	93·3	6·7	61	90·0	10·0
85 —	19	98·6	1·4	30	98·1	1·9
90 —	5	100·0		7	100·0	
	356			372		

The deaths from 5 categories of malignant disease and from coronary thrombosis have been analysed in respect to age and sex for the three years 1956–1958.

DEATHS 1956/58, SPECIFIED CAUSES, ANALYSED BY AGE AND SEX

	Cancer Lung and Bronchus		Cancer Stomach		Cancer Breast & Uterus		Other Malignant Diseases		Leuk-aemia		Coronary Throm-bosis	
Age Group	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 9									2			
10—19							1		1		1	
20—29							1		1		1	
30—39	3	1	1		4		2	4			4	
40—49	6	1	2		10		4	3			10	1
50—59	18	1	8	3	10		14	14	1	2	37	12
60—69	24	5	17	9	12		31	18	3		39	32
70—79	9	3	9	13	10		35	17	1		54	54
80—89	1		3	3	4		9	6			16	26
90—							1					
TOTAL	61	11	40	28	50		97	63	5	6	162	125

39% of the deaths in 1958 occurred in hospital.

Infantile Mortality

20 infant deaths gave a rate of 25 per 1,000 live births, three-quarters of these deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life, so that the 15 neo-natal deaths gave a neo-natal mortality rate of 18 per 1,000 live births.

The peri-natal mortality rate has shown a very considerable jump in 1958—rising from 38 to 62.

This rate reflects the loss of infant life around the epoch of birth, viz., just before birth—stillbirths and just afterwards—deaths in the first week. The obstetric services of the area must obviously be an important variable which will affect this index of obstetric practice.

Table IV shown in last year's report giving an age at death, sex and cause of death classification of infant deaths has been discontinued this year or rather reduced to a classification limited to age at death and sex.

The lack of precise knowledge regarding the causes giving rise to death in the very young baby means that any attempt at classification is not worth while.

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion in 1958.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were again 54 new cases of tuberculosis notified, 42 being pulmonary and 12 non-pulmonary.

Whilst the numbers are smaller in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, the non-pulmonary cases have risen from one to twelve.

Deaths were 10 in 1958, 6 in 1957.

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register over the last 8 years :—

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1951	216	50
1952	247	56
1953	247	58
1954	311	63
1955	321	58
1956	324	51
1957	344	35
1958	362	44

The pulmonary cases remaining on the register have increased year by year from 216 in 1951 to 362 in 1958.

The probable reason for this increase is to be sought in the improved results from modern treatment of the disease. More persons on the register are living to older age groups and as the criteria for removal from the register by way of 'cure' is a disease arrested for 5 years, it is apparent that if the results of treatment are better, the numbers dying will decline, but the numbers remaining on the register will increase and this is in fact occurring.

The state of the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1958, was :—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Total respiratory and non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
210	152	362	22	22	44	232	174	406

An analysis of the housing conditions of cases on the register has been made and the following table shows the results :—

RESPIRATORY CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Housing Standards and number of children

General Housing Standard	House- holds on Register	No chil- dren	One child	Two chil- dren	Three chil- dren	Four chil- dren	Five chil- dren	Six chil- dren	Total chil- dren
Good	207	113	66	24	4	—	—	—	126
Fair ...	124	62	26	20	6	9	1	—	125
Bad ...	31	16	6	6	1	1	—	1	31
	362								282

Of the 362 households in which there was a case of respiratory tuberculosis, the general standard of house was as indicated in the table.

The table also shows the distribution of children in these households in respect of the type of housing.

It will be noted that there is a disproportionate excess of children living in houses under bad conditions.

The Housing Department of the Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation gives special consideration to such cases of tuberculosis as are recommended by me for re-housing. The basis on which I make a priority recommendation is in general in order to provide a standard of housing where the risks of direct infection from one member of the family to another are minimised, *i.e.*, particularly to safeguard young children from possible exposure to infection.

The following table shows the recommendations I have made over the last 7 years with the number of cases actually re-housed :—

Year	Recommendations of M.O.H.	Re-Housed
1952	20	15
1953	12	12
1954	15	4
1955	16	10
1956	16	8
1957	19	3
1958	14	6
TOTAL	112	58

From the above it will be seen that the Housing Department has contributed quite substantially towards the prevention of tuberculosis in this matter.

CANCER DEATHS

Cancer Deaths 1951-1958

The table below shows the age and sex distribution of all cancer deaths for the years 1951-58 inclusive.

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
0—9	1	1	2
10—14	1	1	2
15—19	—	—	—
20—34	2	9	11
35—39	6	10	16
40—44	10	15	25
45—49	24	16	40
50—54	35	22	57
55—59	58	45	103
60—64	74	61	135
65—69	85	63	148
70—74	77	65	142
75 and over	105	106	211
Totals	478	414	892

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

With a total of 466 notifications in 1958 (1,492 last year) the year has been a very satisfactory one.

With the exception of scarlet fever and food poisoning, all notifiable conditions showed a decline.

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified in the age range 5-10 years.

The quarterly notifications of measles and whooping cough are shown below over the period of 10 years.

Quarterly Notification

Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough	Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough
1949	1	346	23	1954	1	3	16
	2	80	21		2	10	24
	3	29	4		3	22	18
	4	6	6		4	147	39
1950	1	103	18	1955	1	898	16
	2	85	47		2	145	18
	3	53	85		3	10	13
	4	40	73		4	6	25
1951	1	547	33	1956	1	8	39
	2	244	18		2	9	12
	3	11	7		3	1	18
	4	53	30		4	3	26
1952	1	34	84	1957	1	452	48
	2	49	42		2	440	13
	3	96	7		3	29	46
	4	243	6		4	1	6
1953	1	335	17	1958	1	29	23
	2	79	55		2	121	54
	3	10	115		3	6	21
	4	3	68		4	10	1

VENEREAL DISEASES DEALT WITH AT THE ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE GENERAL HOSPITAL

	1958
Patients under treatment at January 1st	176
New cases applying for treatment during the year	108
Total attendance	801
Patients receiving treatment at end of year	201

Analysis of New Cases Applying for Treatment

Syphilis	7
Gonorrhoea	18
Other venereal conditions	25
Not requiring treatment	58

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS (Registrar-General)

	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	
Ashton-u-Lyne Municipal Borough Population Mid- Year, 1958 50,600											
Year 1958 ...	796	*15.7	750	*14.8	38	45.6	Nil	Nil	20	25	15
Year 1957 ...	786	15.4	750	14.7	21	26	1	1.24	19	24	14
Year 1956 ...	794	15.4	738	14.3	26	32	Nil	Nil	22	28	16
Year 1955 ...	724	14.1	714	13.9	15	20	Nil	Nil	18	25	10
Year 1954 ...	735	14.8	660	13.3	18	24	Nil	Nil	32	44	21
1954-1958 ... Average 5 years	—	15.08	—	14.2	—	29.5	—	.25	—	29	—
											20

* Adjusted —live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 15.7 per 1,000.
 —death rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 14.8 per 1,000.

TABLE II
BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY
1930-1958

YEAR Col. 1	Popu- lation Mid- Year Esti- mate Col. 2	No. of Births Col. 3	Crude Birth- Rate Col. 4	No. of Deaths Col. 5	Crude Death Rate Col. 6	No. of Infan- tile Deaths Col. 7	Infan- tile Mor- tality Rate per 1,000 Col. 8	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate Col. 9	Death Rate Col. 10	Infantile Mor- tality Col. 11
1930	51,750	739	14.2	642	12.4	43	58	13.5	13.2	69.4
1931	51,840	765	14.7	711	13.7	53	69			
1932	51,040	690	13.5	697	13.3	58	84			
1933	50,540	634	12.5	704	13.9	41	64			
1934	51,573	645	12.8	645	12.8	46	71			
1935	50,220	620	12.3	705	14.0	41	66	12.7	14.7	65.0
1936	49,580	612	12.3	724	14.6	38	62			
1937	48,810	620	12.7	794	16.2	39	62			
1938	48,540	645	13.2	688	14.1	50	77			
1939	47,950	630	13.0	719	14.9	57	58			
1940	46,320	657	14.1	793	17.1	52	79	16.0	15.0	54.0
1941	45,950	669	14.5	696	15.1	49	72			
1942	45,040	687	14.9	632	14.0	27	39			
1943	44,490	804	18.0	684	15.3	39	48			
1944	44,310	830	18.7	605	13.6	30	36			
1945	44,270	720	16.2	670	15.1	30	41	18.5	14.3	43.0
1946	46,480	884	19.0	657	14.1	41	46			
1947	47,160	1,011	21.4	613	12.9	44	43			
1948	46,270	858	18.5	650	14.0	36	41			
1949	47,280	832	17.6	738	15.6	38	46			
1950	47,300	727	15.4	693	14.7	25	34	15.12	14.1	37.0
1951	45,960	731	15.9	700	15.2	30	41			
1952	45,720	645	14.1	643	14.1	27	42			
1953	45,230	697	15.41	606	13.4	17	24			
1954	49,530	735	14.8	660	13.3	32	44			
1955	51,210	724	14.1	714	13.9	18	25			
1956	51,610	794	15.4	738	14.3	22	28			
1957	51,180	786	15.4	750	14.7	19	24			
1958	50,600	796	15.7	750	14.8	20	25			

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH
1958

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH				M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ...	...	...	...	6	3	9
2	Tuberculosis (Other) ...	...	...	...	—	1	1
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	...	...	...	—	1	1
4	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	...	...	...	—	2	2
10	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach) ...	...	...	...	7	7	14
11	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus) ...	...	...	...	14	5	19
12	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast) ...	...	...	...	—	9	9
13	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus) ...	...	...	...	—	10	10
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	...	...	...	35	18	53
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	3	2	5
16	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	2	5	7
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	...	...	...	38	62	100
18	Coronary Disease, Angina ...	...	...	...	55	46	101
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	4	15	19
20	Other Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	46	98	144
21	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	...	...	...	12	11	23
22	Influenza ...	...	...	...	1	—	1
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	21	25	46
24	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	46	20	66
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	5	4	9
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	...	...	...	7	1	8
27	Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	1	2	3
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	...	...	...	3	1	4
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	...	...	...	7	—	7
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations ...	...	...	...	6	—	6
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	...	...	...	29	26	55
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	...	...	...	4	1	5
34	All Other Accidents ...	...	...	...	7	6	13
35	Suicide ...	...	...	...	7	3	10
36	Homicide and Operations of War ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total ...					366	384	750

TABLE IV
INFANT DEATHS SEX AND AGE GROUPS, 1958

	AGE AT DEATH										Totals		Both Sexes
	Under 1 Day		1 Day & less than 7 Days		1 Week & less than 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & less than 6 months		6 months & less than 12 months				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
TOTAL	8	—	5	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	15	4	19

TABLE V
TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1958

AGE PERIODS				NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
0	1 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1	5 ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	10 ...	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—		
10	15 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—		
15	20 ...	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—		
20	25 ...	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—		
25	35 ...	4	6	1	—	1	1	—	—		
35	45 ...	2	—	2	1	1	1	—	—		
45	55 ...	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—		
55	65 ...	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—		
65 and upwards		5	1	—	—	1	—	—	1		
TOTALS ...		24	18	8	4	6	3	—	1		
		42		12		9		1			
		54				10					
Case rate per 1,000		·83		·237		Death Rate		0·177			
		1·067		per 1,000		0·197					

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1939-1958

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
1939	0.81	0.38	1.19	0.71	0.06	0.77
1940	1.10	0.48	1.58	0.52	0.19	0.71
1941	1.10	0.32	1.42	0.70	0.13	0.83
1942	1.10	0.60	1.70	0.55	0.12	0.67
1943	1.16	0.59	1.75	0.52	0.04	0.56
1944	1.17	0.27	1.44	0.45	0.09	0.54
1945	1.27	0.40	1.67	0.68	0.18	0.86
1946	1.22	0.25	1.47	0.47	0.05	0.52
1947	1.02	0.42	1.44	0.53	0.19	0.72
1948	1.03	0.27	1.30	0.54	0.13	0.67
1949	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.67	0.14	0.81
1950	0.90	0.20	1.10	0.49	0.08	0.57
1951	1.15	0.24	1.39	0.35	0.09	0.44
1952	1.62	0.37	1.99	0.33	0.04	0.37
1953	1.22	0.33	1.55	0.24	0.04	0.28
1954	1.11	0.28	1.39	0.22	0.00	0.22
1955	0.99	0.08	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.33
1956	0.60	0.05	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.21
1957	1.03	0.02	1.05	0.12	0.00	0.12
1958	0.83	0.23	1.06	0.17	0.02	0.19
Average for 20 years	1.09	0.30	1.39	0.44	0.08	0.52
Average for first 5-year period 1939 —1943	1.05	0.47	1.53	0.60	0.11	0.71
Average for last 5-year period 1954-1958	0.91	0.13	1.04	0.20	0.01	0.21

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS
(1951-1957)—1958
ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX

No. List	Sites	Number of Registered Cancer Deaths			
		1951—1957		1958	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	Stomach	96	69	7	7
11	Lung and Bronchus	121	14	14	5
12	Breast	—	61	—	9
13	Uterus	—	40	—	10
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	198	169	35	18
15	Leukaemia, etc.	6	10	3	2
	TOTAL	421	363	59	51

TABLE VIII

NOTIFICATIONS AND AGE GROUP ANALYSIS INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1958

DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65	65 and Over	Age Unknown	Total Deaths	Total Cases Removed to Hospital from the District
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ...	75	—	2	3	5	12	45	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Whooping Cough	99	10	9	14	16	16	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	39	2	5	4	2	2	8	1	2	7	2	2	1	1	—	3
Measles ...	166	5	23	34	23	44	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Primary and Infl.)	12	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	4	4	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	12	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	16	2	6	1	—	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	42	1	1	1	1	—	3	1	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	466	20	41	57	47	75	132	12	8	31	9	21	12	1	1	22

TABLE IX

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS—1930-1958

Year	Smallpox	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Meningococcal Infection	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Measles	Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Non paralytic)	Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenza)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Total
1930	99	3	—	—	359	—	36	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	61	2	—	56	21	666
1931	1	—	—	3	201	—	13	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	89	4	—	52	38	421
1932	—	1	—	2	163	—	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	4	—	42	20	371
1933	—	—	—	3	73	—	16	22	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	136	5	—	57	24	337
1934	—	—	—	1	93	—	38	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	100	4	—	42	22	323
1935	—	—	—	1	69	—	63	31	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	78	10	—	57	16	336
1936	—	—	—	1	179	—	127	37	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	97	16	—	40	34	524
1937	—	1	—	1	233	—	243	25	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	97	22	—	60	30	724
1938	—	2	—	3	116	—	225	29	5	2	—	3	—	—	—	66	37	—	44	22	554
1939	—	—	—	6	59	—	84	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	28	—	39	18	324
1940	—	1	—	21	42	129	59	12	4	—	686	—	—	—	—	95	27	—	51	22	1149
1941	—	7	—	16	48	128	38	12	5	—	280	4	—	—	—	86	23	—	51	14	692
1942	—	1	—	8	86	39	42	20	8	—	521	—	—	—	—	85	28	—	49	27	914
1943	—	—	—	4	98	197	61	21	10	—	335	—	—	—	—	126	19	—	43	22	956
1944	—	1	—	4	63	69	60	17	2	—	419	—	—	—	—	31	13	—	48	15	742
1945	—	—	—	3	41	34	64	6	1	—	233	—	—	—	—	38	7	—	56	18	501
1946	—	1	—	3	27	175	25	12	3	—	136	—	—	—	—	58	8	—	57	11	516
1947	—	1	—	1	26	48	11	12	1	—	696	1	—	—	—	31	7	—	48	20	902
1948	—	2	—	1	131	236	19	14	1	—	439	4	—	—	—	44	2	—	45	12	952
1949	—	—	—	2	265	54	4	15	1	—	461	6	—	—	—	55	3	—	48	19	930
1950	—	—	—	1	103	223	6	5	—	10	281	8	—	—	—	38	1	3	43	12	734
1951	—	—	—	3	102	88	3	4	—	4	855	1	—	—	—	51	1	3	53	11	1179
1952	—	2	—	1	116	139	1	6	—	6	422	—	1	—	—	25	—	3	74	17	813
1953	—	—	—	1	91	255	—	12	—	3	427	1	—	—	—	44	2	2	55	15	908
1954	—	—	1	2	86	97	—	5	1	22	182	1	—	—	—	25	24	4	55	14	519
1955	—	—	—	3	69	72	—	6	—	122	1039	1	—	—	—	19	57	8	51	3	290
1956	—	—	—	2	35	95	—	6	—	33	21	3	7	1	—	18	29	5	31	3	1492
1957	—	—	—	4	49	113	—	6	—	297	922	—	—	1	—	26	18	12	53	1	1492
1958	—	—	—	2	75	99	—	4	—	39	166	1	—	—	—	12	2	—	42	12	466

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

I.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

A. General Hospital

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake Section and Infirmary Section, is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through their Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases; there is an out-patient department at the Infirmary and the Lake Section provides through its Maternity Department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic.

B. Infectious Diseases

The area is served by a number of Infectious Diseases Hospitals; Hyde, Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) taking the majority of our cases in that order of frequency.

SMALLPOX. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any cases of smallpox.

C. Tuberculosis Services

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :—

Tuesdays	...	...	...	...	2-0 p.m.
Wednesdays	...	...	...	...	10-0 a.m.
Fridays	...	...	...	...	10-0 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at	...	...	...	...	6-0 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

II.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Lancashire County Council are the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they have set up a Divisional Scheme for Administration covering the whole of the County of Lancashire.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the five constituent districts in Health Division No. 17, which is comprised as follows :—

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough.
Mossley Borough.
Audenshaw Urban District.
Denton Urban District.
Droylsden Urban District.

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council, with effect from July 5th, 1948, are as follows :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Service.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Service.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their Divisional Health Committee No. 17.

A brief résumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne follows, the items being listed in the order as shown above :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare

Child Welfare Centres held at—	Clinic 5 : Scotland Street,	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 6 : Richmond House, Richmond Street,	Thursdays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 7 : Ormonde Street,	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Clinic 8 :	Hurst Nook,	Mondays, 2 p.m.
Clinic 12 :	Methodist Sunday School, Oldham Road,	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics	Clinic 5 : Scotland Street,	} Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 6 : Richmond House, Richmond Street,	
Speech Therapy Clinics	Clinic 6 : Richmond House, Richmond Street,	Tuesdays, Wednesdays, a.m. and p.m. Fridays, a.m. only.
Ultra Violet Ray Clinics	Clinic 6 : Richmond House, Richmond Street,	Tuesdays and Fridays, 9 a.m.

2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Water Street is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics :—

Minor Ailments.	Aural.
Ophthalmic.	Dental.
Orthopædic.	Chiropody.

3. School Nurse

Mrs. M. Hickie.

4. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne as at 31st December, 1958 :—

Mrs. A. HARROP,	
5, Ney Street, Waterloo.	Tel. No. ASHton 2033.
Mrs. C. F. COPLAND,	
Flat 5,	
209, Mossley Road.	Tel. No. ASHton 4623.
Mrs. M. CROMPTON,	
36, Furness Avenue.	Tel. No. ASHton 5070.
Mrs. F. T. ASHWORTH,	
25, Crowhill Road.	Tel. No. ASHton 4903.

5. Health Visitors

Office : St. Michael's Square, Ashton-under-Lyne.	
Nurse Chamberlain.	Nurse Cooke
Nurse Weir.	Nurse Arnold.
Nurse Cleary.	Nurse Mason.
Nurse Beaumont.	Nurse Milnes.

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1958, which is my second one as your Chief Public Health Inspector, on the environmental health services of the Borough.

For the first time for several years the department was in the very happy position of being fully staffed on the inspectorial side, and this reflected in the number of visits paid and the amount of work carried out during the twelve months under review. During the period the effect of the Rent Act of 1957 was felt by the department, the Inspectors of which had to investigate one hundred and twenty-five initial applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and I think it can be said that, despite the amount of paper work involved in implementing the new Act, some repairs were certainly carried out under its provisions which would otherwise not have been an economic proposition.

During the year progress was made on the Council's scheme for the setting up of a Smoke Control Area in the section of the Borough comprising the Council's Crowhill Estate and certain adjoining private properties. Ministerial sanction to the project was obtained and the work involved in conducting the detailed survey in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, was commenced. On the industrial side it is pleasing to note that two manufacturers took advantage of the facilities afforded under the Act for obtaining prior approval in respect of new steam raising plants, though so far the tempo of improvement has been disappointingly slow.

Steady advance was made during the early months of the year on Slum Clearance, but unfortunately because of certain restrictions it was not possible to keep to the original schedule and, therefore, the progress hoped for was not achieved.

Once again meat inspection duties have engaged much of the Inspectors' time and members will note how once again the throughput of pigs at the main slaughterhouse, that of the South East Lancs. Pork and Bacon Co. Ltd., Conduit Street, has been virtually doubled, 80,495 pigs having been inspected as against 42,776 for the previous year. The diligence of the Inspectors can be ascertained by reference to the tables of condemnations in

subsequent pages, and I am sure it will be realised that to maintain the high standard it has been necessary for the officers to work many hours outside the normal duty period, and once again I would like to pay tribute to the devotion to duty shown by them.

Because of the small number of owners taking advantage of the grant available towards the cost of converting a waste-water closet to a fresh-water closet the Council wisely decided in December to increase the sum involved from five to ten pounds, and I feel sure that this generous offer will result in a much speedier elimination of this anachronistic type of convenience than was previously possible.

With regard to food sampling, the quantities of foodstuffs submitted for analysis have reached the more realistic total of one hundred and four, and of these only three were found to be unsatisfactory. The manufacturer of the ice-cream was sent a warning letter and the butter was condemned as being unfit for preparation for the purpose of sale for human consumption.

I regret that so far as the Public Conveniences are concerned I must once again make mention of the continued defacement of and damage to these buildings which constitute an essential public amenity, and the cost of maintenance is surely an indictment on twentieth century behaviour.

In addition to the items to which I have made reference in this brief introduction the day-to-day routine work has been carried out efficiently and well, though in twelve instances court proceedings were instituted against owners of properties under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

In closing I should like to express my gratitude to the Chairman, Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M., and members of the Health Committee for their kindness and consideration, and to take this opportunity to thank members of the staff for their loyal and efficient service during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. COOPER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Environmental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1958

Housing Statistics

Number of new Houses erected during the year :—		Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority ...	...	55	36
(ii) By other Local Authorities ...	...	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons ...	...	79	Nil

- Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—
 - (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1645
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 2507
 - (2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :
 - (a) Number found during the year 38
 - (b) Number at end of year 38
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... 1291
- Houses demolished :—

In Clearance Areas :

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 ...

Not in Clearance Areas :

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts
- (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Quarter	
	Persons	Families
—	117	40
—	—	—
—	8	2
—	—	—
—	135	44
—	—	—
—	—	—

3. Unfit houses closed :—

	Number	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	5	20	5
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	953	—
(2) After formal notice under—		
(a) Public Health Acts	50	—
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sections 9 and 16	—	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957...	—	—

5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957) :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year :—		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation :—		
(a) Under Section 48	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 ...	—	—

6. Purchase of houses by agreement :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	4	9

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement Grants, etc. :—

Action during year :—	Private bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other bdgs. affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other bdgs. affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	—	—	—	—
(b) Approved by Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	—	—	—	—
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	—	—	—	—
(e) Work completed ...	—	—	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above ...	—		—	

(g) Any other action taken under the Acts Nil.
(give brief particulars)

8. Rent Act, 1957 :—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	125
No. of Certificates issued	... ..	80
No. of Undertakings accepted	... ..	53
No. of cancellations	... ..	23
Visits made in relation thereto	... ..	345

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

During the year, work was commenced on the installation of an incinerator to replace the old unit at the Town's Yard. The new plant will be housed in a brick building and noxious matter will be disposed of by discharge on to a bed of coke rendered incandescent by gas ignition. In order to comply fully with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, a water trap has been incorporated at the base of the stack, to entrain any particles of grit and ash in the flue gases.

The conversion of waste-water closets into fresh-water closets continued during the year. This is the twelfth year the scheme has been in operation and the number dealt with during 1958 was 288. Up to date, 1,664 waste-water closets have been abolished.

CLEAN AIR

Two applications for prior approval under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, were received from industrialists in the town, one being in respect of an oil-fired installation and the other for a coal-fired plant, and in each instance approval was given.

Industrial Premises

Whilst observations on several chimneys have been kept for contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, no recourse to statutory action was necessary.

Domestic Premises

Ministry approval to the Council's plans for the creation of the town's first Smoke Control Area was obtained during the year and the work of inspecting in detail each property in the selected district was commenced.

Great interest was at first shown in the project and a deputation was received by the Health Committee, when the various aspects of the scheme were discussed. Details of the zone involved are as follows :—

Area : 280 acres. Dwelling-houses : 1,211

Other Premises : 25.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1958

Monthly Deposit Recorded by the Deposit Gauge and Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method

Month	Ambulance Depot Lord Street				Grasmere, Stockport Rd.				Hartshead Pike				Jubilee Dingle				Lime- hurst
	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	SO ₂	
January ...	5.20	24.32	15.78	40.1	4.48	5.20	18.77	11.98	30.75	3.22	3.94	5.68	8.26	13.94	3.75	4.96	3.90
February ...	4.7	12.1	13.2	25.3	3.9	4.57	11.9	6.6	18.5	2.9	3.98	4.5	5.1	9.6	3.1	4.85	3.10
March ...	2.32	12.3	7.7	20.0	3.5	2.28	8.6	4.0	12.6	2.5	1.89	3.7	3.6	7.3	2.5	2.40	2.80
April ...	No figures available				3.0	1.06	13.4	3.9	17.3	2.4	No figures available		2.2	.98	13.2	2.4	2.00
May ...	3.51	12.0	13.4	25.4	2.1	3.35	15.6	5.4	21.0	1.8	3.66	10.7	5.8	16.5	1.7	3.55	1.60
June ...	4.37	15.4	15.3	30.7	1.8	4.45	9.2	7.2	16.4	1.3	4.29	3.9	7.6	11.5	1.4	4.41	1.20
July ...	5.28	14.17	10.85	25.02	1.86	5.12	11.49	6.15	17.64	1.38	4.93	17.07	5.55	22.62	1.48	5.20	1.13
August ...	4.45	12.27	8.05	20.32	1.6	4.77	11.59	6.28	17.87	1.04	5.48	7.17	5.62	12.79	1.12	4.73	1.07
September ...	4.55	9.34	6.38	15.72	1.74	4.26	8.33	4.81	13.14	1.20	4.10	9.73	3.27	13.00	1.34	4.18	1.18
October ...	3.39	7.62	6.14	13.76	2.94	3.23	8.88	5.31	14.19	2.18	3.15	7.01	3.88	10.89	2.16	3.23	2.04
November ...	1.50	9.35	5.36	14.71	3.96	1.58	10.39	4.95	15.34	2.72	1.62	5.08	3.24	8.32	2.98	1.42	2.93
December ...	2.52	10.4	11.64	22.04	4.38	2.60	10.53	5.04	15.57	3.07	2.64	8.61	5.34	13.55	3.13	2.48	3.84

These tables contain results of monthly observations of rainfall, deposited matter and sulphur compounds. The following abbreviations are used:—

R ... Rainfall, in inches per calendar month.
 ID ... Insoluble Deposit } rate of deposition in tons per square mile
 SD ... Soluble Deposit } per calendar month.
 TD ... Total Deposit.

SO₂ ... Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) in air, measured by the mean rate of sulphation of a standard "lead peroxide candle" exposed in the approved louvered box. The amounts are expressed in "milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide."

Inspection and Supervision of Food

MILK SUPPLY

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in the district	20
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies ...	246
(c) Premises outside the district	12

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

No. of dealer's licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1957 in respect of :—

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk	22
---------------------------------	----

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

No. of licences issued in respect of “Heat Treated”

Milk :—

Pasteurising plants	2
Sterilising plants	—
Retail distributors—	
(a) “Pasteurised” Milk	139
(b) “Sterilised” Milk	273

Action taken by this Department in relation to samples taken in the district :—

Raw Milk

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number Negative</i>	<i>Number Positive</i>
Tuberculosis—			
(1) Biological Tests	—	—	—
	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>
(2) Methylene Blue Test ..	—	—	—
(3) Phosphatase Test	—	—	—

“Heat Treated” Milk

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>	<i>No result</i>
“Pasteurised”—				
(1) Phosphatase Test	97	97	—	—

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>	<i>No Result</i>
(2) Methylene Blue Test	97	96	—	1
" Sterilised "—				
(3) Turbidity Test	14	14	—	—

Ice-Cream

16 samples of ice-cream were forwarded for methylene blue test and were reported upon as follows :—

Grade 1 ...	...	...	...	13
Grade 2 ...	...	...	...	—
Grade 3 ...	...	...	...	1
Grade 4 ...	...	...	...	2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

During the year under review, 104 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	25
Ice-cream	...	...	...	11
Sausage	...	...	...	3
Margarine	...	...	...	3
Sweets ...	...	...	...	2
Preserves	...	...	...	2
Cream ...	...	...	...	2
Ground almonds	...	...	...	2
Packet soups	...	...	...	2
Butter ...	...	...	...	2
Cake mix	...	...	...	2
White pepper	...	...	...	2
Yorkshire pudding mix	...	...	...	2
Gravy browning	...	...	...	2
Fish cakes	...	...	...	2

One sample each of the following : Drinking chocolate, soft drinks, jelly, flavouring essence, lemonade crystals, tapioca, pie filling, malt vinegar, non-brewed vinegar, cod liver oil, curry powder, powdered gelatine, chicory, marzipan and marzipan substitute, herbal extracts, salad cream, minced meat, home-made ginger beer, mincemeat, mixed spice, ground cinnamon, meat paste, aspirin tablets, semolina, ground rice, honey, bi-carbonate of soda, rose-hip syrup, instant icing, desiccated coconut, "Frizzets", ball gum, peppermint flavoured syrup, baking powder, fancy lobster, mint in vinegar, pork brawn, chicklettes, coffee essence.

The table below gives particulars of the samples found upon analysis to have been adulterated or below standard :—

Sample No.	Commodity	Adulteration, etc.	Remarks
63	Ice cream	Deficient in fat to the extent of 50.6%	This opinion is based upon the fact that according to the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order 1953, ice cream must contain a minimum of 5.0% fat whereas the sample contained only 2.47% of fat.
71	Ice cream	Deficient in fat to the extent of 20% (Follow-up sample to No. 63)	This opinion is based upon the fact that according to the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order 1953, ice cream must contain a minimum of 5.0% of fat, whereas the sample only contained 4.0% of fat.
75	Butter		Butter showing signs of incipient rancidity—not suitable for use as a food.

MARKETS AND SHOPS

Routine inspections of foodstuffs exposed for sale in the public market and in the various shops in the town were carried out during the year and 433 visits were paid to food stores and food preparing premises (including visits to bakehouses, milk shops, etc.). Informal Action was taken to effect improvement at various premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and it is pleasing to note that in this effort we had the full co-operation of the occupiers and owners of the premises.

FOOD HYGIENE

A general course in Food Hygiene, consisting of six lectures, was held during the autumn and all food handlers in the district were invited to attend. Although, unfortunately, not every trade was represented, the series was quite successful and sixty-one certificates signifying full attendance were presented to persons completing the course, but others attended individual lectures.

FOOD CONDEMNED, 1958

					T.	C.	Lbs.
Tinned Goods	...	...	...	...	1	9	52½
Meat and Offal	...	...	...	...	—	2	16½
Poultry	...	...	...	...	—	1	28
Sausages	...	...	...	...	—	—	41
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	...	—	—	29¼
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	—	—	13¾
Fish	...	...	...	...	—	—	1½
Butter	...	...	...	...	—	9	105
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	—	7	35
Cheese	...	...	...	...	—	—	109¼
Cake and Puddings	...	...	...	...	—	—	23½
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	—	—	20¼

MEAT INSPECTION

No. of animals killed (pigs only)	...	...	80,495
No. of animals inspected (pigs only)	...	...	80,495
Total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the year as diseased, unsound and unfit for human consumption	...	...	49 tons, 3 cwts, 99 lbs.

Carcases and Organs Condemned as Totally Unfit for Human Consumption

	TUBER- CULOSIS	OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS			
		Inflam- matory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Conditions	Total
PIGS					
Whole carcases con- demned	45	68	—	29	142
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3677	6746	2688	112	13,223

Details of Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

	Tuber- culosis	Inflam- matory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues ...	3151	1	—	2
Lungs (prs.)	487	5538	—	1191
Livers	487	25	2752	1191
Stomachs	—	—	—	38
Hearts	487	25	—	1191
Kidneys	—	4	—	38
Leaf	—	1	—	—

RODENT CONTROL Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5)
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	26	17,123	3,695	20,844	36
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification	6	479	125	610	3
(b) Survey under the Act	39	1,779	606	2,424	12
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	3	2,055	637	2,695	—
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	67	5,384	1,881	7,332	14
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	11	629	129	769	9
(b) Mice Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	177	73	252	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Section 4) treated by L.A. ...	14	904	207	1125	9
6. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural work (i.e. proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The two full-time Rodent Operators employed in the Department continued to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner. During the year the usual baiting of the sewers was carried out. In addition a large number of premises where rats had been observed was reported, and the necessary action taken.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Although numerous movement licences under the various Acts and Orders were received and dealt with during the year, no notifiable case of disease was reported. This is the first time for a number of years that no notification has been received.

Under the provisions of the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, eighteen operators of plants and equipment used in connection with various piggeries throughout the town for the boiling of waste foods were licensed, the units having been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

DISINFESTATION

During the year 3 Council houses and 13 privately owned houses and properties were fumigated. Liquid and powder spraying by both manual and mechanical appliances were employed. Zaldecide and Gammexane insecticides gave excellent results.

SCABIES

There were no patients treated for Scabies during 1958.

Water Supply

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies, with Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year, the following examinations were made :—

(a) RAW WATER		<i>Number</i>	<i>Results</i>
Bacteriological examinations	... 8 ...		Satisfactory
Chemical analyses	... .. Nil.		
(b) WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY WHERE TREATMENT IS INSTALLED			
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Chemical analyses	... ..70	61	9
Bacteriological examinations	Nil.	—	—
PRIVATE SUPPLIES			
Bacteriological examinations	... — ...		
Chemical analyses	... ..	—	—

Except for a few isolated cases, domestic water supplies are received from the town's mains.

10 samples of water from mains supply to certain dwelling-houses in the town were taken and of these 4 were unsatisfactory, but after reference to the Engineer and Manager of the Water Board, the trouble was satisfactorily dealt with and a pure supply maintained.

Swimming Baths

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation :—

- 1 large Swimming Bath (100 ft. x 40 ft. — 120,000 gals.).
- 35 Private Slipper Baths (22 Gents' and 13 Ladies').
- 3 Zotofoam Baths.

The swimming bath water is purified by " Bells " Filtration Plant, having a four-hour turnover.

The pumps extract 15,000 gallons of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath.

Tests are taken two and three times per day also for alkilinity at 7.0/7.6 Ph. to give perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

Zotofoam sweating baths are provided on a modern scale with shampoo and rest rooms. Brine and Pine are also given with these baths.

Zotofoam baths provide the advantages of a Turkish Bath without the use of a very hot room, the room being kept at approximately 80 deg. F.

The attendances at the Baths during the year 1958 were as follows :—

Swimming Baths	...	...	...	111,745
Private Slipper Baths	...	...	...	3,6001
Zotofoam Sweating Bath	...	...	...	2,171
Total	...	...	...	<u>149,917</u>

The new wash-house was opened in 1954 and is now running to full capacity.

There are six End Loading Wash Machines taking 26 lbs. of washing, also three Self Balancing Hydro's for drying.

Each woman is allocated her own machine, along with a deep sink with unlimited hot water for woollens, etc.

Attendance at Wash-house, 1958 ... 10,179

I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Vollum, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and for his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Four samples of water from the Public Baths were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories for examination—all reported as satisfactory.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1958 BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

							<i>No. of visits</i>
GENERAL SANITATION—							
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Animals, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Brook courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	458
Dirty houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dirty persons	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,334
Drain tests : Smoke	..	...	...	...	...	...	66
Colour		...	...	...	...	...	105
Olfactory		...	...	...	...	...	42
Factories with power	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Factories without power	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses let in lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Interviews with owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Passages, etc.	..	...	...	...	...	...	42
Pet shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Rats and mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	331

							<i>No. of visits</i>
Refuse tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stables ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
INFECTIOUS DISEASES—							
Enquiries into cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Contacts visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT—							
Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Waste Foods Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
VERMINOUS PREMISES—							
No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
CLEAN AIR ACT—							
Smoke Observations :							
Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Domestic	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Smoke Control Areas :							
Conversions—Industrial ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
—Domestic	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Advisory visits :							
Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Domestic ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	853
HOUSING—							
Public Health Act :							
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,548
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,295
Housing Act :							
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Overcrowding :							
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rent Act, 1957 :							
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act :							
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Miscellaneous housing visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	38

INSPECTION OF FOODS—

Bakehouses and/or Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	37
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	27
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	9
Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dairies	..	...	...	...	...	5
Fishmongers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	7
Food preparers	..	...	...	...	...	3
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	10
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	16
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	64
Ice-cream makers	...	...	...	...	...	22
Ice-cream vendors	...	...	...	...	...	46
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	3
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	71
Meat shops, stores, stalls	...	...	...	...	...	59
Milk purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	14
Milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	837
Sweet shops, minerals, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	16
Others	..	...	...	...	...	17

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, 2 adults were interred during 1958, the arrangements for the burials being undertaken by the officers of your Committee.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of			
	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with Mechanical Power	357	110	6	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	7	5	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of build- ing and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises) ...	9	5	—	—
Total	373	120	6	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
(S.7) { Unsuitable or Defective	6	6	—	—
{ Not Separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	2	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total ...	6	6	—	—

